IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
Plaintiff,)	
vs.)	Case No. 20-CR-1864-JAP
ROBERT BENJAMIN NELSON,)	
Defendant.)	

UNITED STATES' UNOPPOSED MOTION FOR A PROTECTIVE ORDER

The United States respectfully moves this Court under Rule 16(d)(1) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to enter a protective order governing certain confidential discovery produced by the United States in the above matter, specifically discovery relating to medical records and photographs and other records of the treatment of the victim in this case, S.D.. In support of this motion, the United States sets forth the following:

- 1. The United States intends to disclose discovery in this case that will include, among other things, numerous documents, photographs, and digital evidence that contains personally identifiable information as well as information pertaining to individuals other than the defendants. Specifically, the United States will be disclosing medical records, including photographs of the victim related to her treatment for gunshot wounds and shrapnel injuries. The referenced information is included in hospital reports, first-responder reports, pictures, and potentially in other forms as well.
- 2. The United States is concerned that dissemination of this type of information has significant privacy implications, and potentially safety implications, for the victim, whose personal information and/or likeness is contained in these materials. Because of the volume of the documents relevant to these concerns, and because the press has already deduced and published

the name of the victim, merely redacting the discovery materials cannot sufficiently mitigate this risk without a) taking significant time, and b) significantly limiting the defendant and defense counsel's ability to observe all the evidence fully. Entering a protective order will expedite the disclosure of discovery to defendant and safeguard the victim in this case.

- 3. Rule 16(d)(1) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, titled "Protective and Modifying Orders," states that "the court may, for good cause, deny, restrict, or defer discovery or inspection, or grant other appropriate relief."
- 4. Counsel for Defendant, Devon Fooks, Esq., has been contacted about this motion and does not oppose it.
- 5. Accordingly, the United States submits that there is good cause for the Court to enter a protective order with the following terms:
 - a. Material relating to medical records or treatment can be marked as "Confidential" by the United States in this case, received by the defendant (through his attorney) from the United States shall not be shown or otherwise provided or disclosed to individuals other than:
 - i. Defendant;
 - ii. Defendant's attorney of record;
 - iii. employees of such attorney to whom it is reasonably necessary that the material be shown for the purposes of motions, hearings, trial, or appeal in this matter;

- iv. witnesses and their counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary that the material be shown for the purposes of motions, hearings, or trial (including post-conviction proceedings); and
- v. experts, investigators, or consultants who are assisting in the motions, hearings, trial, or appeal in this matter.
- b. Defense counsel may leave Confidential materials in the possession of their clients and third parties only if such materials do not include personally identifiable information about victims and witnesses, including but not limited to names, birth dates, social security numbers, addresses, photographs, and audio and video recordings. Individuals to whom discovery material is shown or otherwise provided must be provided with a copy of this protective order, and agree to be bound by its terms prior to being shown or otherwise provided with any material.
- c. Nothing in this protective order limits a defendant or the United States from disclosing Confidential material in this or related judicial proceedings, including in motions, at hearings, at trial, or in an appeal. This protective order requires, however, that the party redact any personal identifying information, any financial information, and other private information in accordance with Fed. R. Crim. P. 49.1.
- d. If the defendant disagrees with the designation of any material as

 Confidential, or wishes to use any Confidential material in a way not
 authorized by the original protective order, he may seek review from the

Court, and potential modification of the protective order.

e. Within sixty days after the conclusion of this case, including the conclusion of any direct appeal or the expiration of the time limit within which to file such an appeal, as well as any collateral review, defense counsel shall return to the United States or notify the United States that it has destroyed the material that counsel received from the United States during this matter.

For the foregoing reasons, the United States respectfully requests that the Court enter a protective order as described.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN C. ANDERSON United States Attorney

Electronically Filed November 9, 2020 PAUL J. MYSLIWIEC JACK E. BURKHEAD Assistant United States Attorneys 201 Third St. NW, Suite 900 Albuquerque, NM 87102 (505) 346-7274

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification to opposing counsel of record.

Filed Electronically
PAUL J. MYSLIWIEC
Assistant United States Attorney

4